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Friday, February 9, 1900.

EVER and anon the giant trusts receive a "boost" from the judiciary, which is supposed to be the friend of the people—or at least the personification of Justice. And whenever this occurs one's mind immediately reverts to the act of Judge Shiras, of the United States Supreme bench, whose mind underwent a change in a night on the question of an income tax, from the effects of which decision the country will hardly recover so long as lower courts remain timorous of being reversed. Examples of this are not infrequent, the most recent illustration of it occurring last week, when Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, decided the Anti-Trust act of the Illinois Legislature in 1893 void on the ground that the statute contains both class and special legislation, and is in contravention of the Federal and State Constitutions. The opinion of the Court bears more directly on the ninth clause of the act of 1893, but the validity of the whole act is also denied.

THE Topeka, (Kansas) Capital on March 13th next will be turned over for a week to Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," or what would Jesus Do? The reverend gentleman is going to show the press what his ideas are as to how a secular newspaper should be run. A prominent newspaper man of that State has made a counter-proposition to Mr. Sheldon, asking him to turn over the privileges of his pulpit for a week to the editor, who desires to show the public how he thinks a church ought to be run. We are not advised that the preacher will grant the editor's request.

THE Legislature had better consider carefully before granting the franchise to the Seaboard Air Line for its proposed route to parallel the R. F. & P. R. R. The State owes much of the stock of the latter road and it has been computed that the interest on this stock will, in ninety years (a short time in the life of a state), pay off the entire State debt. To grant a charter to a competing line means that the stock of the other road must fall heavily in value. This must occur to a greater or less extent, if the charter is granted, and whether the new road be built or not.

THE Somerset Journal said recently "A \$5,000 office ought not to be described as a 'plum.' It is a whole orchard for the sort of men who seek it."

While, per contra, it again said "If Cecil Rhodes should escape from South Africa laden with diamonds, and dispose of them at present marked quotations, he would be rich enough to run for Congress in the First Congressional District."

The eminent Baptist divine, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Richmond, preached Sunday on "The power of the Press for Good or Evil." His audience was a large one. Many newspaper men were present, but it is to be regretted that there were no visible conversions. However, *The Free Lance* states that the seed sown will come to fruition and the fraternity mend their ways.—*The Free Lance*.

What the matter with inviting him to Fredericksburg? There is a field for missionary work among those of the fourth estate.

If you wish to mark the last resting place of a deceased friend with a marble slab, you would do well to call at the Watchman office and examine the photographs of the various designs and note the low prices of same.—*Chesapeake Watchman*.

Will the Watchman agree to throw in a free obituary on this offer? If so we may take time by the forelock, as did our late lamented friend Grinels, and make a deal.

With separate apartments on railroad cars and steamboats—for both bills have passed the legislature—traveling in Virginia will be different. Neither of the two races will be discommoded and both will find it more agreeable. Hard feelings, and sometimes a clash, will be, in the main, avoided.

Roberts Arrested.

Brigham H. Roberts was arrested upon his return to Salt Lake City for unlawful cohabitation with Dr. Magie Shippey. He was released on his own recognizance to appear on Monday morning next for a preliminary hearing.

GOVERNOR GOEBEL DEAD.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—Mr. Goebel died exactly at 6:45 o'clock. Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Braunaker, of Ohio, his married sister, both of whom have been constant attendants at the dying man's bedside, were alone with him when the end came.

Later this afternoon, to the weary watchers at the bedside, it was apparent that the end was not far off, and Rev. Dr. Taliaferro, of the Methodist church of Frankfort was sent for. He came at once. Safely entering the death chamber, Dr. Taliaferro crossed over to where Mr. Goebel lay gasping for breath, and kneeling at the side of the bed, prayed earnestly. With tears streaming down his face, Mrs. Braunaker and Arthur Goebel knelt at the bedside.

Then Mr. Taliaferro arose, and opening his bible read a few selected verses from the Epistle of St. James. As the words of the Apostle were read by the divine, the dying and apparently unconscious man stirred slightly. Quickly leaning over his brother Arthur Goebel said: "Will, Dr. Taliaferro is here." No response came from the dying man, but as Arthur Goebel leaned over him, looking anxiously for some sign of recognition, a look of intelligence came into the half-closed eyes and it was apparent that Mr. Goebel understood what was said to him.

Five minutes later Arthur Goebel opened the door and motioned to the two physicians. "He died at 6:45 o'clock, peacefully," was all he said, and then closed the door.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The following sketch of Mr. Goebel was published a few days ago by the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Born in Sullivan county Penn., forty-five years ago, the parents of the Senator came to Covington when he was a mere child and opened a boarding house. His companions of boyhood days say he was an extraordinary lad, for while his companions were playing foot-ball or marbles "Billey" Goebel spent his leisure moments in reading well-thumbed books of history.

Drifting from school to school, Goebel entered Duane's jewelry establishment in this city, but the work bench was speedily vacated, and in 1873 he entered the law office of Stevenson & Myers, the former ex-Governor of Kentucky and the latter the father of Hon. Harvey Myers.

While working at the jeweler's bench young Goebel became acquainted with John F. May, a cobbling shoemaker, wondrously well read, and who possessed a library of old well-worn books, and to these young Goebel was given ample access.

EVER TRUE TO FRIENDS.

That Goebel was true to his friends was shown by his devotion to John May. The poor shoemaker had a hard fight with the world, but his student, "Billey" Goebel, creeping onward and upward, never forgot his friend.

While averse to mixing or mingling with the world in general, giving rise to reports of a cold, sordid disposition, those knowing well the qualities of the Senator knew positively the reverse, and that beneath the exterior of his somewhat austere and sternest features that ever throbbed in human breast.

His devotion to friends was proverbial, and never did he turn down an old for a new one. Bold and courageous, without fear of man or fate, yet withal as gentle and lovable in demeanor as the mildest lamb, he drew about him a circle of friends that fairly worshipped him.

While charged with all the crimes in the category, never once was he proved guilty, a fact attested when he ran for office, for the bitter partisan, the most rampant campaigner, faced about and cast his vote for Goebel.

Catching Oyster Spat.

A company has been incorporated in New Jersey by well known business men of New Haven, Conn., with ample capital to introduce a new method of propagating and cultivating oysters on the natural beds. The company will buy grounds suitable for propagating oysters, cover the beds with a sufficient number of small bushes anchored to the beds, so they will not be carried away, and catch the spawn on the bushes as it floats through the water. Being above the beds, the seed will have a chance to grow to a good size before it reaches the ground through weight of the young oysters and water-soaking of the branches. It is thought the young oysters will be free from the drill and star, which would destroy them were they on the ground instead of being on the branches.

The expense will be much less than by using shells, stone, etc. The grounds can be kept in better condition and a better quality of oyster produced.—*Fishing Gazette*.

ON MATRIMONY BENT.

DEAR EDITOR:—I noticed that you copied my advertisement for a wife. I have advertised for a wife two years without success. My ad reads: "To be given away: A snug farm of 40 acres with comfortable old house and one fine old rooster to some smart single Caucasian lady between 18 and 28 summers. Address C. W. ALLEN, Blounts, Va." If you will, you can publish this letter and see if any one will reply to the ad.

A mink visited my hen house recently and killed 13 of my hens. I set traps and so far have succeeded in catching 4 minks.

C. W. ALLEN.

[It is taken for granted that Mr. Allen will agree to supplement the loss and that he still includes "15 old hens" in his offer; and also that he will throw in the mink hides as "boot" to the bargain.—Ed.]

'Twas Bound to Come.

Our Legislature has said, in effect, that such constitutional amendments as are needed cannot be well made by the piece-meal process, and that we ought to have a convention. In 1896 the constitutional convention scheme failed of support. Amendments could, and would, be secured by the piece-meal process. Four years have passed, and little work has been done in that direction. Now we find our legislative caucus making the constitutional-convention question a Democratic-party question.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

ENGLAND AND THE BOERS.

More About the Pig-Sticking Which the English are Engaged in.

All hopes of the speedy relief of Ladysmith have been abandoned, and the consensus of opinion urges the immediate shifting of the theatre of war from the rocky kopjes of Natal to the open veldt of the Free State.

Lee at Fredericksburg.

The London newspapers are drawing attention to the closeness of the parallel between the Federal attack upon Lee at Fredericksburg and the operations of Buller on the Upper Tugela, against the Boers.

Ladysmith Desperate.

There are signs that the beleaguered British are preparing to make a desperate coup in order to attempt to form a junction with General Buller. Boers think that General White will make a serious attempt to escape from the fever-stricken city on Thursday.

It is reported that Dr. Jameson (the leader of the Transvaal raid, who is in Ladysmith) has been wounded in the leg by a shell from "Long Tom."

British Driven Back.

BOER LEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Feb. 6.—Since yesterday the British with naval and other guns, have bombarded our positions on the Upper Tugela. The Boers crossed the river at the Point and at Molen Drift, with the object of storming our positions. At the former, Gen. Burger beat them back, and they recrossed in great confusion. The fighting continues at Molen Drift with the Standerton and Johannesburg commands. The annals of the war are full of such incidents. There was a continuous roaring all day long. This morning it recommenced with an increased number of guns.

England Anxious.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—This hoping, fearing, doubting nation remains at the mercy of every wild rumor. The impression that the Boers are fighting will not die out in spite of the continuous assertions of the War office that it has no news to confirm that belief.

From Cape Town under today's date comes the statement that up to date morning nothing has been heard there regarding General Buller's recrossing the Tugela, while Field Marshal Lord Roberts in a dispatch dated Monday, February 5th, reports no change in the situation. In view of the latter's despatch, it seems hard to credit the circumstantial reports of the engagement of General Buller's troops.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5th, 1900. Mr. McKinley can change his opinions as quick as other men can change their coats, when he finds it necessary, and he can smilingly pretend that he is thoroughly pleased with his last one. His latest lightning change act was in connection with the Porto Rico bill. It well known that the Payne bill, provided for free trade with Porto Rico, was prepared under Mr. McKinley's instructions, but the Republican revolt grew so rapidly that the Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee jumped into the breach with a compromise in the shape of a substitute for the Payne bill. This substitute provides for the collection of a duty on Porto Rican products, of 20 percent of the duty levied upon similar foreign products, and it will be pushed through as a party measure. It has already been endorsed by the Senate Porto Rico Committee. Notwithstanding all his previous talk to Porto Ricans and others in favor of free trade, Mr. McKinley now pretends to be perfectly satisfied with the 25 percent bill. In other words, he is once more demonstrating that he is a follower, not the leader of his party; and that he has no opinion that he would not sacrifice rather than take any chances of missing a re-nomination. But the trouble among the Republicans over this matter isn't yet ended, as Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who started the revolt, has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment increasing the tariff on Porto Rican products to 50 percent.

Representative Talbot, of South Carolina, has served notice on the House that no pension bills are to be passed except when there is a quorum present. In the course of a short, but emphatic speech, he said: "I believe the pension laws are sufficiently liberal to pension every deserving soldier and widow, and I am opposed to sitting here every Friday night, as a Court of Appeals, to pass special cases who have been refused by the Pension Bureau. If it is to be done, there must be a quorum. Members cry aloud their love for the old soldiers, but they will not give up their pink teas and poker parties and that sort of thing to vote pensions."

Secretary Gage, in officially notifying the national banks which have been receiving the internal revenue receipts on deposit, that the money would not hereafter be sent to the city National Bank of New York for distribution, as has been done since December 18th last, but would be sent to the various sub-treasuries as usual, virtually acknowledged the justice of the Democratic attacks upon his favoritism. That acknowledgment has not, however, cooled the pressure in either House or Senate for an investigation of that favoritism.

Senator Allen's remedy for trusts, as given by him in a public speech is so plain that he who runs may read and understand. He said: "The remedy is in the ballot box. Go to the polls next November and cast your vote against the present trust-ridden administration, and you will have remedied the evil of these gigantic corporations and their purchased press. Redeem the country by the ballot."

The Washington end of Taylor's game was up when Mr. McKinley, by advice of his cabinet, decided to keep his fingers out. Since then Taylor's friends have been trying in every way to get that decision reversed. Their last dodge is to ask Mr. McKinley to send a commission to Kentucky to investigate.

NEWS ITEMS.

Public clamor in China has forced the dowager queen to revoke her order removing the present emperor. It is said it is the first time in the history of that country that public opinion has prevailed with the rulers.

The building used as offices of President, commandment and experiment station of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning. All the vouchers for the Treasurer and other valuable papers, except a few in the safe were destroyed. The cadets fought the flames bravely.

The noted Evans Gypsy camp in New Jersey, was thrown into excitement and grief on Friday by the death of the famous Queen of all Gypsies, Sadie Evans, aged 108 years. The deceased was born in England and came to America fifty years ago. She was held in great reverence by Gypsies throughout England and America. The precious jewels worn by the aged queen were the envy of all the tribes.

Gov. Tyler is rewarding his friends and possibly punishing his enemies. He has begun on that noble 27. He draws a distinction between paying for a vote before and after the election. The 27 is a position on the various State boards, and he might give those for whom he could not find a place, a box of cigars.—*Staunton Spectator*.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO!

Stripped of its pompous and inflated verbiage, its soporific flights of fancy and misrepresentation of fact, Senator Beveridge's recent oration on the Philippine question can be easily boiled down to the simple syllogism by which those men of "destiny and duty," the Pilgrim Fathers, are supposed to have justified the dispossession of the American Indians and appropriation of their lands.

Resolved. That the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof.

Resolved. That the Lord hath given the earth to be the heritage of his Saints.

Resolved. That we are the Saints.

Mr. Beveridge, in beginning his remarks, said: "Mr. President, the times call for candor, the Philippines are ours forever, territory belonging to the United States," and the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not renounce our part and the mission of our race, trust, under God, of the civilization of the world. We will move forward to our work, not howling out regrets like slaves whipped to their burdens, but with gratitude for a task worthy of our strength and thanksgiving to almighty God that he has marked us as his chosen people, henceforth to lead in the regeneration of the world."

Mr. Beveridge is the youngest rooster, we believe, in President McKinley's Senatorial barnyard. But when he mounts the fence, flaps his wings and crows, all the older roosters, Lodge, Hawley, Platt, of Connecticut, and the youthful Senator's own colleague from Indiana, Senator Fairbanks, are compelled for the time being to lower their combs and keep silence.

The Boy Orator from the Washaw outcrows them all. Even Father McKinley cannot compare with him in the profundity of the knowledge which he possesses of the secret counsels of the Most High, and the depth of his insight into the womb of the future.

"God," he cries, speaking for the Deity, as His chosen prophet and interpreter of His will, "has not been preparing the English-speaking and Teutonic peoples for a thousand years for nothing but vain and idle self contemplation and self admiration. No! He has made us the master organizers of the world, to establish system where chaos reigns. He has given us the spirit of progress to overwhelm the forces of reaction throughout the earth. He has made us adepts in government, that we may administer government among savage and senile peoples. Were it not for such a force as this the world would relapse into barbarism and night. And of all our race he has marked the American people as his chosen nation to finally lead in the regeneration of the world. This is the divine mission of America, and it holds for all the profit, all the glory, all the happiness possible to man. We are trustees of the World's progress; guardians of its righteous peace."—*Baltimore Sun*.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 6.—

The peace conference held at the Galt House last night between seven representatives of the Republican party and seven representatives of the Democratic party, resulted in the unanimous signing of an agreement embodying seven specifications, which promise a settlement of the party differences which have brought about two State governments in Kentucky. The principle things acceded to are that Taylor and Marshall shall withdraw, the troops shall be sent from the capital, the Goebel election law shall be repealed and the Republican officials and officers of the State Guard shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation, court-martial, or any other such offense.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7.—Gov.

Taylor announced this morning that he had not signed the Louisville agreement and that no action would be taken before a late hour in the day. He would say nothing to indicate that it was certain he would decide upon anything even then.

This leaves matters very much as they were before the conference of seven Democrats and seven Republicans met.

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The special joint committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the case of Taylor, is expected to report on Monday, February 13th. The committee was appointed by the Legislature to investigate the case of Taylor, is expected to report on Monday, February 13th. The committee was appointed by the Legislature to investigate the case of Taylor, is expected to report on Monday, February 13th.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Beings in Car Law-Making Body.

The Clerk of the Senate announced that the Lieutenant Governor had appointed Senators Walker and Keene to the committee on the bill to amend the constitution to adjust the boundary line between the two States. The Lieutenant Governor is also a member of the commission.

Mr. Hundley offered a joint resolution calling upon the State Board of Health to report to the next General Assembly some more humane manner of inflicting the death penalty, and also to look into the advisability of recommending that the punishment be inflicted at some particular point in the State, instead of at the several county and city jails as at present.

The House Committee on Finance reported favorably the bill requiring social clubs that sell liquor to take out regular barroom licenses.

CAPITATION TAX.

Senator LeCato, the patron of capitation tax amendment, spoke in defense of his measure. The measure was voted down. It is said there were 139,000 voters in Virginia who had not paid their capitation tax, and if it went forth that one of the purposes of a constitutional convention was to adopt the LeCato amendment, this 139,000 voters, one-half of the whole number in the State, would oppose the convention.

DELINQUENT LAW.

The bills amending the law in relation to the sale of delinquent lands came up as the special order at 1:15 o'clock Tuesday. The vote was first taken on what is known as a substitute for the bill, which was offered as a substitute for the bill reported by the finance committee. This was rejected by a vote of ayes 13 noes 17.

The McIlwaine amendment was then taken up and defeated by a vote of 15 ayes to 17 noes. The further consideration of the measure was continued until 1 P. M. Wednesday.

WANTS FISH LAWS REPEALED.

Ex-Senate Senator, James N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, was before the House Committee Thursday night, and strongly advocated a repeal of all the fishing laws on the statute books of Virginia. Delegate Gravely, an up-country member, was in favor of doing away with all restrictions to fishing, throwing down the bars to the water, permitting any one to fish in the waters of Virginia. These positions will be strongly contested by the Tidewater members. The committee at this sitting took no action in the matter.

WILL VOTE NEXT MAY.

A special election will be held on the fourth Thursday in May next, when the people of Virginia will be given an opportunity of saying whether or not they desire to have a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

If the people endorse the movement, the next General Assembly will district the State and decide upon the representation in the convention and the time and place of holding it, and then the people will be called upon to elect their representatives in the convention.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Garnett: To approve, ratify, and confirm the charter of the Peace and Light Society of King George county, Va.

Bill to prevent the sale of pistols or cartridges and the carrying of pistols, concealed or otherwise, except by officers in the discharge of their duties.

A bill providing that in trials for the "usual crime" or attempts to commit said crime, the court shall exclude from being present all persons except the necessary court officers, the jury, the witnesses, the accused, the prosecutor or injured person, and the friends of the accused, exceeding six in all, the counsel engaged in the case and other members of the bar, and in the discretion of the court, the representatives of the press. This bill is designed to meet the objection that in such cases laudable are subjected to mortifying scrutiny in public court-rooms.

BILLS PASSED.

To allow J. H. Wheaton and E. B. Blackman to erect a wharf.

To incorporate the State Council of Virginia Junior Order United American Mechanics.

To give county courts jurisdiction upon scire facias or motion to revive judgments of justices of the peace.

To amend and re-enact section 3804 of the Code, in relation to sale of intoxicating liquors, etc., how punished.

To amend and re-enact section 164 of the Code of Virginia, so as to allow fourth-class postmasters to act as notaries and justices.

To amend and re-enact sub-section first of section 184, concerning the salary of members and officers of the General Assembly.

Contrary to expectation opposition was manifested in the Senate yesterday to the bill appropriating \$175,000 for the enlargement of the penitentiary. But the bill was passed with only four opposing votes.

To amend and re-enact section 73 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act, entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 73 of the Code of Virginia with reference to how vacancies in electoral boards to be filled in certain cases by the court, approved March 34, 1898.

To authorize and empower chancery courts to confirm sales of land when the purchase price is not sufficient to pay off the liens of taxes, levies and assessments returned delinquent, and apportion the proceeds between State, counties and corporations, and to make valid and firm any sales heretofore made.

BRYAN IS COMING.

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OUR FROG IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Turning the clock back a century. By our treatment of the Filipinos we have done vast damage to the cause of human freedom. We have shown that we are susceptible to the very impulses and motives against which our Revolution of 1776 was a successful protest.

On several occasions *The Landmark* has endeavored to bring out the enormity of Mr. McKinley's policy in the Philippines by calling attention to the fact that France, after the surrender of Cornwallis, might have claimed sovereignty over the American Colonies with as much right as we claim sovereignty over the Filipinos.—*Norfolk Landmark*.

WATSON BLAMES TAYLOR.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.—Henry Watson will have in the *Courier-Journal* tomorrow an editorial in which he will severely arraign the Republicans for the assassination of Goebel.

"Many a man has been hanged upon less evidence than that which connects Mr. Taylor with the assassination of Governor Goebel."

Why President Davis Was Not Tried.

An ex-Confederate officer, says the *Dallas News*, explains thus why Jefferson Davis was not tried for treason: Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, put this query to his colleagues on the bench: "A man cannot be tried for treason unless he is a citizen of the country, can he?" "Certainly not," was the answer of every justice. "Then," said Mr. Chase, "Mr. Davis cannot be tried for treason unless he is a citizen of the United States, can he?" "Assuredly not," was the unanimous reply. "Can you show me under the authority of the Constitution, or any law of Congress," went on the Chief Justice, "where any man is a citizen of these United States? The people of this country are citizens of their respective States and not citizens of the United States. This position being assented to by Mr. Davis was not tried. Mr. Chase's '